

**ANTIOXIDANT AND ANTIHYPERGLYCEMIC ACTIVITY OF
SOPHORA ALOPECUROIDES SEED ON STREPTOZOTOCIN-
NICOTINAMIDE INDUCED DIABETIC RATS**

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REQUIRMENTS FOR THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF
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ORIGINAL LITERARY WORK DECLARATION

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Title of Dissertation: Antioxidant and antihyperglycemic activity of *Sophora alopecuroides* seed on streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced diabetic rats

Field of Study: Biotechnology

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ABSTRACT

Sophora alopecuroides seed (SAS) was extracted with chloroform, ethanol and distilled water. The TLC result showed the presence of alkaloids in all of the extracts and the total alkaloid contents was 7.56%. The alkaloids were separated and identified with Q-TQF MS with known reference standard and were found that *Sophora alopecuroides* seed contained alkaloids namely sophocarpine, matrine, baptifoline, oxysophocarpine, oxymatrine, sophocarpine dimer, oxysophocarpine dimer, oxymatrine dimer and sophoranol-N-oxide dimer. The *in vitro* bioassays were performed to determine the antioxidant activity and glycogen phosphorylase enzyme inhibition activity of *Sophora alopecuroides* seed in ethanol and water extracts. In all of the bioassays, ethanol extract had showed highest activities. In DPPH assay the IC₅₀ value of ethanol extract was 155.33 ± 0.06 µg/ml while in FRAP assay the IC₅₀ value of ethanol extract was 9.71 ± 0.02 µg/ml. In GPα enzyme assay the IC₅₀ of ethanol *Sophora alopecuroides* seed extract was 581.61 µg/ml. Acute toxicity of ethanol *Sophora alopecuroides* seed extract was tested at increasing dose level in non-diabetic rats and no toxic effects were observed in male rats at a dose of 5 g/kg body weight. The ethanol *Sophora alopecuroides* seed extract at the dose of 500 mg/kg was capable of decreasing the glycemia of non-diabetic rats during an oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT). The treatment with SAS at the dose of 500 mg/kg to the diabetic rats for 28 days decreased fasting blood glucose levels significantly compared to the 0th day. The 95% ethanol SAS extract at the dose of 250 mg/kg and 500 mg/kg body weight significantly (**P* < 0.05) decreased serum triglycerides and total cholesterol levels, and increased serum HDL levels compared to the diabetic control. Therefore, these results validate the traditional use of *Sophora alopecuroides* seed as an antidiabetic remedy.

ABSTRAK

Biji *Sophora alopecuroides* (SAS) telah diekstrakkan dengan klorofom, etanol dan air suling. Keputusan Keratan Lapisan Nipis (KLN) menunjukkan kehadiran alkaloid didalam kesemua ekstrak and jumlah kandungan alkaloid adalah 7.56%. Alkaloid telah diasingkan dan dikenalpastikan menggunakan Q-TQF MS dengan rujukkan piawai dan didapati mengandungi alkaloid sophocarpine, matrine, baptifoline, oxysophocarpine, oxymatrine, sophocarpine dimer, oxysophocarpine dimer, oxymatrine dimer dan sophoranol-N-oxide dimer. Bioasei *in vitro* telah dijalankan untuk menentukan aktiviti antioksidan dan aktiviti perencatan enzim fosforilase ekstrak etanol dan air biji *Sophora alopecuroides*. Dalam kesemua bioasei, ekstrak etanol menunjukkan aktiviti tertinggi. Dalam asei DPPH nilai IC_{50} ekstrak etanol adalah 155.33 ± 0.06 ug/ml manakala dalam asei FRAP nilai IC_{50} ekstrak etanol adalah 9.71 ± 0.02 ug/ml. Didalam asei enzim GPa IC_{50} ekstrak etanol biji *Sophora alopecuroides* adalah 581.61 ug/ml. Ketoksikan akut ekstrak etanol biji *Sophora alopecuroides* telah diujikan pada paras dos menaik dalam tikus tak-dibetik dan tiada kesan ketoksikan dilihat di tikus jantan pada dos 5 g/kg berat badan. Ekstrak etanol biji *Sophora alopecuroides* pada dos 500 mg/kg berkebolehan menurunkan glisemia tikus tak-dibetik semasa ujian oral ketahanan glukosa (OGTT). Perlakuan dengan SAS pada dos 500mg/kg tikus diabetic signifikan merendahkan paras glukosa berbanding pada hari 0. Ekstrak 95% etanol SAS pada dos 250 mg/kg dan 500 mg/kg berat badan menurun signifikan (* $P < 0.05$) dengan serum trigliserida dan jumlah paras kolesterol dan meningkatkan paras serum HDL berbanding kawalan diabetik. Oleh itu, keputusan ini mengesahkan penggunaan tradisional biji *Sophora alopecuroides* sebagai remedi antidiabetik.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORIGINAL LITERARY WORK DECLARATION.....	II
ABSTRACT	III
ABSTRAK	IV
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	V
TABLE OF CONTENTS	VI
LIST OF FIGURES	X
LIST OF TABLES.....	XI
LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	XII
CHAPTER 1 Introduction.....	1
CHAPTER 2 Literature Review	4
2.1 Introduction.....	4
2.2 Diabetes	5
2.2.1 Type 1 diabetes.....	6
2.2.2 Type 2 diabetes.....	6
2.2.3 Gestational diabetes	6
2.3 Glucose metabolism	8
2.4 Glycogen metabolism.....	9
2.5 Pathogenesis and complications	10
2.6 Current oral anti-hyperglycemic agents	13
2.6.1 The insulin secretagogues	14

2.6.2 Biguanides.....	15
2.6.3 Insulin sensitizers	16
2.6.4 α -Glucosidase inhibitors	16
2.6.5 Dipeptidyl peptidase-IV (DPP-IV) inhibitors	17
2.6.6 Incretin mimetics	19
2.6.7 Glucose transporter inhibitors	20
2.7 Glycogen phosphorylase inhibitors and diabetes.....	21
2.8 Antioxidants in diabetes	23
2.9 Traditional medicine	24
2.10 Studied plant - <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i>	26
CHAPTER 3 Materials and Methods	29
3.1 Materials	29
3.1.1 Plant sample	29
3.1.2 General chemicals and solvents	29
3.1.4 Antioxidant assay	30
3.1.5 Glycogen phosphorylase enzyme assay.....	30
3.1.6 Antihyperglycemic activity study	31
3.1.7 Other instruments	31
3.2 Methods	31
3.2.1 Preparation of extracts	31
3.2.2 Detection of chemical compounds with thin layer chromatography.....	31
3.2.3 Q-TOF MS analysis of alkaloids.....	33

3.2.4 Determination of total alkaloid content	34
3.2.5 Antioxidant activity assays	34
3.2.6 Glycogen phosphorylase a enzyme inhibition assay	38
3.2.7 Acute toxicity studies	41
3.2.8 Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) in non-diabetic rats.....	42
3.2.9 Antihyperglycemic activity studies of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed on streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced diabetic rats.....	43
CHAPTER 4 Results.....	47
4.1 Preparation of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed extracts	47
4.2 Detection of chemical compounds with thin layer chromatography	47
4.3 Q-TOF MS analysis of alkaloids	52
4.4 Determination of total alkaloid content	53
4.5 Antioxidant activity assays	54
4.5.1 DPPH scavenging activity assay	54
4.5.2 Ferric reducing antioxidant power (FRAP) assay	55
4.6 Glycogen phosphorylase-a enzyme inhibition assay	55
4.7 Acute toxicity studies	56
4.8 Oral glucose tolerance test (OGTT) in non-diabetic rats	57
4.9 Antihyperglycemic activity studies of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed on streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced diabetic rats	58
4.9.1 Induction of non-insulin depended diabetes mellitus	58

4.9.2 Evaluation of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed ethanol extract on fasting plasma glucose levels and changes in body weight in streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced diabetic rats	58
4.9.3 Evaluation of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed ethanol extract on serum lipid profiles in streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced diabetic rats	61
CHAPTER 5 Discussion	62
CHAPTER 6 Conclusion	69
REFERENCES	71
APPENDICES	82

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 4. 1 Q-TOF MS of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed.....	52
Figure 4. 2 Effect of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed extracts on DPPH assay.....	54
Figure 4. 3 Effect of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed extracts on FRAP assay	55
Figure 4. 4 Inhibition of GPa activity by <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed extracts.....	56
Figure 4. 5 Oral glucose tolerance test of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed ethanol extract in non-diabetic rats.....	57
Figure 4. 6 Effect of ethanol extract of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed on body weight in diabetic rats.....	60

LIST OF TABLES

Table 3. 1 Preparation of reaction mixtures of crude extracts or ascorbic acid and DPPH for DPPH assay.....	35
Table 4. 1 Yields of <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed extracted with specific solvent	47
Table 4. 2 Thin Layer Chromatography of <i>Sophora Alopecuroides Seed</i> extract with chloroform.....	49
Table 4. 3 Thin Layer Chromatography of <i>Sophora Alopecuroides Seed</i> extract with 95% ethanol.....	50
Table 4. 4 Thin Layer Chromatography of <i>Sophora Alopecuroides Seed</i> extract with distilled water	51
Table 4. 5 Identification of alkaloid compounds in 95% ethanol and aqueous extracts from <i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed by direct infusion of Q-TOF MS	53
Table 4. 6 Effect of ethanol extract of <i>Sophora alopecuroides seed</i> on fasting plasma glucose levels in diabetic rats	59
Table 4. 7 Effect of <i>Sophora alopecuroides seed</i> ethanol extract on serum lipid profiles in streptozotocin-nicotinamide induced diabetic rats	61

LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

ATP	adenosine tree phosphate
CHCl ₃	Chloroform
DMSO	dimethyl sulfoxide
DPPH	2, 2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl
DPP-IV	dipeptidyl peptidase-IV
EDTA	ethylene-diamine-tetraacetic acid
EGTA	ethylene glycol tetraacetic acid
ELISA	enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay
ESI	electrospray ionization
EtOH	ethanol
Ext	extract
FFA	free-fatty acid
FPG	Fasting plasma glucose
FRAP	ferric reducing antioxidant power
G1P	glucose 1-phosphate
G6P	glucose 6-phosphate
GDM	gestational diabetes mellitus
GIP	glucose-dependent insulinitropic polypeptide

GLP-1	glycogen like peptide-1
GP	glycogen phosphorylase
Gpi	glycogen phosphorylase inhibitor
H ₂ O	distilled water
H ₂ SO ₄	sulphuric acid
HbA1c	glycosylated haemoglobin
HCl	hydrochloric acid
HDL	high density lipoprotein
HPLC	high performance liquid chromatography
IC ₅₀	half maximal inhibitory activity
IGT	impaired glucose tolerance
KCl	potassium chloride
L	litter
ml	milliliter
μl	microliter
m	meter
cm	centimeter
Kg	kilogram
g	gram
mg	milligram

μg	microgram
M	molarity
mM	millimolar
μM	micromolar
mmol	millimole
min	minute
MW	molecular weight
MeOH	methanol
MgCl ₂	magnesium chloride
NaOH	sodium hydroxide
NF-κB	nuclear factor kappa B
NIDDM	non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus
OGTT	oral glucose tolerance test
PKC	protein kinase C
PPAR-γ	peroxisome proliferation activated receptor-gamma
Q-TOF MS	quadruple time-of-flight mass spectrometer
R _f	relative mobility
RNS	reactive nitrogen species
ROS	reactive oxygen species
rpm	revolutions per minute

SAS	<i>Sophora alopecuroides</i> seed
SD	standard deviation
SEM	standard error of the mean
SGLT	sodium glucose co-transporter
STZ	streptozotocin
SUR	sulfonylurea receptor
TC	total cholesterol
TCA	trichloroacetic acid
TG	triglycerides
TLC	thin layer chromatography
TZD	thiazolidinediones
TNF- α	tumour necrosis factor- α
UV	ultraviolet
WKY	Wistar Kyoto rats
WHO	World Health Organization
$^{\circ}\text{C}$	degree Celsius
%	percentage
\leq	Less than or equal to
\geq	More than or equal to